

Indicators of Alcohol and Other Drug Risk and Consequences for California Counties

El Dorado County

2007



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Key Indicators of Community Alcohol and Drug Use

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Introduction

In the mid-1990s, the California Department of Alcohol and Drug Programs, in collaboration with the Center for Applied Research Solutions (CARS), Inc. began to work toward improving the state's prevention information system. A key component of this information system was the continuous collection, monitoring and reporting of selected community-level indicators that would serve as direct and indirect measures of alcohol and other drug use prevalence and related problems. This information system was designed to assist with state and local prevention planning and policy-making by providing useful, systematic data about prevention and treatment needs and outcomes throughout the state.

The present report is the most recent product of this ongoing effort. It differs from earlier versions in a few important ways. First, while previous reports typically summarized data for more than twenty-five indicators of health and social conditions that are theoretically linked to problem substance use, the current version is more streamlined, focusing on eight key indicators of AOD use and abuse prevalence and their direct consequences, including impacts on the criminal justice, health and alcohol and drug treatment systems. Second, the 2007 report updates information contained in earlier versions, but expands in its depth to summarize data for populations within the larger county, including age, gender, and race/ethnicity sub-groups. This expanded detail allows for more precise analyses of alcohol and drug use problems within a county population and enhances the ability to effectively target prevention and intervention strategies to community needs. Similar to previous reports, the 2007 version includes simple analytic tools to help users interpret the information presented. This includes use of population-based rates (e.g., the number of incidents relative to the total population) to make meaningful comparisons between geographic areas that differ in population size, or comparisons between differing time points. Data is presented at both the county and state level to allow county rates to be evaluated against a relative average

The overall intent of the report is to provide a simple, easy-to-use resource that helps synthesize and interpret the most relevant indicator data currently available to assess substance use problems, in an effort to optimize prevention planning and outcome measurement efforts in communities through the state. Specifically, it is designed to support the work of planners, policy-makers, and practitioners in the field in:

- Determining the incidence of alcohol and other drug use problems within county populations and sub-populations;
- Monitoring trends in problem incidence to identify emergent issues and detect changes in status over time;
- Establishing program resource levels that are appropriate to address the nature and extent of prevention and treatment needs; and,
- Documenting progress toward achieving targeted prevention objectives and outcomes.

The report contains information on several key indicators of alcohol and drug prevalence and consequences for California populations in each of the following six areas:

- Household prevalence of problem alcohol use and use of illicit drugs;
- Admissions to publicly-funded alcohol and drug treatment facilities;
- Arrests for alcohol and drug-related criminal offenses;
- Motor vehicle accidents involving drivers who had been drinking;
- Hospitalizations for alcohol and drug-related conditions; and,
- Mortality attributable to acute and chronic alcohol and drug use.

Each report contains data compiled from several sources, including a statewide, longitudinal survey of California household populations, and state data systems housing public archival records from four central agencies, including the California Department of Justice, the California Highway Patrol, the California Department of Health Services, and the Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development (OSHPD). This reliance on statewide data sources ensures that the information reported is drawn from reliable and valid measures that are routinely and uniformly collected across jurisdictions (i.e., all counties use the same data collection), allowing for comparisons over time, across counties, and between counties and the state.

Key Indicators of Community Alcohol and Drug Use • El Dorado County

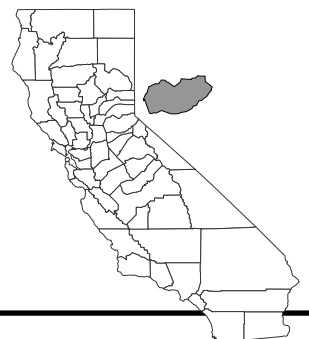
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	Three Year Average	Ranking
INDICATOR 1 Past Month Alcohol Use Percentage of Total Respondents	• • •		• • •		• • •	¹	+
INDICATOR 2 Past Month Binge Drinking Percentage of Total Respondents	• • •		• • •		• • •	¹	+
INDICATOR 3 Admissions to Alcohol and Other Drug Treatment Rate per 1000 Population 10-69	1,075 124,461 863.7	1,473 128,370 1147.5	1,676 131,669 1272.9	872 134,671 647.5	826 137,751 599.6	1,125 134,697 835.0	+
INDICATOR 4 Arrests for Drug-Related Offenses Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69	711 124,461 571.3	649 128,370 505.6	894 131,669 679.0	1,075 134,671 798.2	1,138 137,751 826.1	1,036 134,697 768.9	+
INDICATOR 5 Arrests for Alcohol-Related Offenses Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69	2,030 124,461 1631.0	1,781 128,370 1387.4	2,027 131,669 1539.5	2,161 134,671 1604.7	2,190 137,751 1589.8	2,126 134,697 1578.4	+
INDICATOR 6 Alcohol-Involved Motor Vehicle Accident Fatalities Rate per 100,000 Population	10 158,621 6.3	8 162,563 4.9	15 165,854 9.0	14 169,028 8.3	** ** **	12 165,815 7.4	+
INDICATOR 7 Alcohol and Drug Use Hospitalizations Rate per 100,000 Population	73 158,621 46.0	77 162,563 47.4	** 165,854 **	92 169,028 54.4	** ** **	85 165,796 51.0	+
INDICATOR 8 Deaths Due to Alcohol and Drug Use Rate per 100,000 Population	24 158,621 14.5	32 162,563 18.9	40 165,854 21.4	42 169,028 23.6	** ** **	38 165,815 21.3	+

** Data not available for most current reporting year. + County comparative rankings not yet calculated. ¹ 2003 prevalence rate; no three- year average calculated.

Prevalence of Alcohol Use

Key Findings

- In 2003 roughly 71 percent of adults drank alcohol over the past month, higher than the statewide average of 57 percent. Roughly 18 percent of adults binge drank over the past month, also higher than the statewide average of 15 percent.
- In 2003 roughly 79 percent of males drank alcohol over the past month compared to about 64 percent of females. During this same year, roughly 24 percent of males binge drank over the past month compared to 12 percent of females.
- An estimated 73 percent of Whites drank alcohol over the past month and 17.6 percent binge drank over the past month in 2003. Estimates of past month alcohol use and binge drinking for other race/ethnicity groups are not feasible to report with confidence due to small sample sizes.
- Past month alcohol use in 2003 ranged from 81 percent for individuals between 25 and 34 years to 60 percent for individuals between 18 and 24 years. Binge drinking rates were highest for individuals between 25 and 34 years. Roughly 45 percent of individuals in this age bracket binge drank over the past month. Young adults between 18 and 24 years binge drank at a rate of 43 percent. Binge drinking rates for other age brackets were 17 percent or less.
- The binge drinking rate in 2003 for adolescent under age 18 was 11.4 percent, higher than the statewide average of 6.3 percent. The rate for females was 18.5 percent, and the rate for males was 6.4 percent, although the sample size was limited so these estimates should be treated with caution.



Indicators 1 & 2: Prevalence of Past Month Alcohol Use

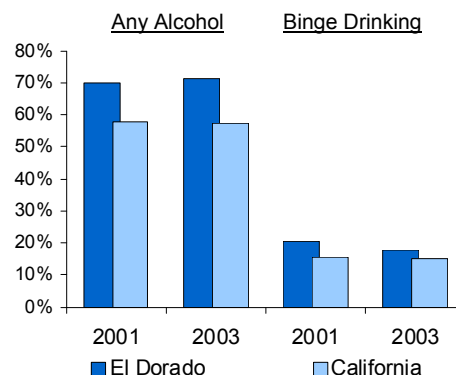
The number and percent of persons in the population who reported any use of alcohol and number of persons who reported any binge drinking in the past thirty days.

Table/Figure 1.1

Estimated Number and Percent of Persons 18 Years and Over Who Reported Any Use of Alcohol or Any Binge Drinking in the Past Thirty Days with Comparison to Statewide Rates

	Any Alcohol Use		Binge Drinking	
	2001	2003	2001	2003
Estimated Number *	84,000	90,000	25,000	22,000
Estimated Population 18 and over	120,000	126,000	120,000	126,000
Percent of Total Population	69.9%	71.4%	20.6%	17.8%
CALIFORNIA Estimated Percent	57.9%	57.4%	15.4%	15.1%

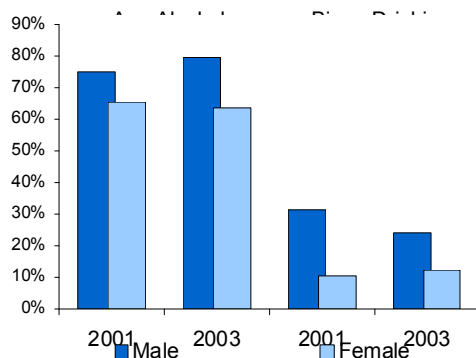
* Estimates rounded to the nearest thousand.



Table/Figure 1.2

Estimated Number of Persons Reporting Any Alcohol Use or Any Binge Drinking by Gender

		Any Alcohol Use		Binge Drinking	
		2001	2003	2001	2003
Male	Estimated Number	44,000	49,000	18,000	15,000
	Estimated Population	59,000	62,000	59,000	62,000
	Percent of Population	74.7%	79.4%	31.2%	23.9%
Female	Estimated Number	40,000	41,000	6,000	8,000
	Estimated Population	61,000	64,000	61,000	64,000
	Percent of Population	65.2%	63.6%	10.3%	11.9%



Healthy People 2010
U.S. Department of Health and
Human Services

Objectives 26-10a

*Increase the proportion of
adolescents not using any
alcohol or illicit drugs in
the past thirty days.*

...

Objectives 26-11c

*Decrease the proportion
of adults engaging
in binge drinking of
alcoholic beverages during
the past month.*

Indicators 1 & 2: Prevalence of Past Month Alcohol Use (Continued)

Table 1.3
Estimated Number of Persons Reporting Any Alcohol Use or Any Binge Drinking by Race/Ethnicity

		Any Alcohol Use		Binge Drinking	
		2001	2003	2001	2003
American Indian	Estimated Number	2,000	1,000	1,000	-
	Estimated Population	2,000	1,000	2,000	1,000
	Percent of Population	89.4%	86.2%	38.3	-
Asian/Pacific Islander	Estimated Number	-	3,000	-	-
	Estimated Population	1,000	3,000	-	-
	Percent of Population	-	80.9%	-	-
Black	Estimated Number	-	-	-	-
	Estimated Population	-	-	-	-
	Percent of Population	-	-	-	-
Hispanic	Estimated Number	3,000	3,000	1,000	1,000
	Estimated Population	7,000	8,000	7,000	8,000
	Percent of Population	42.4%	41.3%	11.8%	18.6%
White	Estimated Number	77,000	81,000	22,000	19,000
	Estimated Population	107,000	110,000	106,000	110,000
	Percent of Population	72.1%	73.4%	20.6%	17.6%
Other	Estimated Number	1,000	2,000	1,000	1,000
	Estimated Population	3,000	3,000	2,000	3,000
	Percent of Population	52.7%	61.4%	38.7%	34.2%

- Estimate not reported due to small sample size.

Figure 1.3
Past Month Alcohol Use by Race/Ethnicity

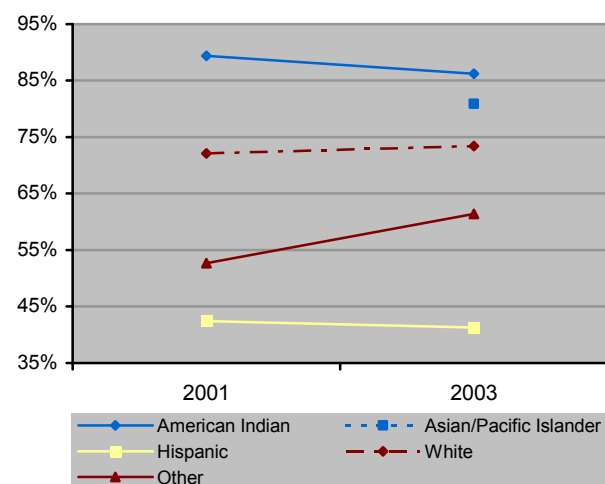
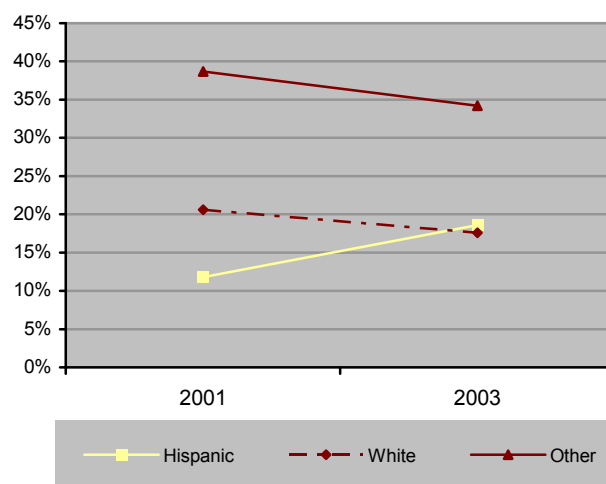


Figure 1.4
Past Month Binge Drinking by Race/Ethnicity



Indicators 1 & 2: Prevalence of Past Month Alcohol Use (Continued)

Table 1.4
Estimated Number of Persons Reporting Any Alcohol Use or Any Binge Drinking by Age

		Any Alcohol Use		Binge Drinking	
		2001	2003	2001	2003
18 to 24	Estimated Number	7,000	8,000	4,000	6,000
	Estimated Population	9,000	14,000	9,000	14,000
	Percent of Population	80.5%	59.9%	43.8%	42.9%
25 to 34	Estimated Number	10,000	8,000	5,000	5,000
	Estimated Population	18,000	10,000	18,000	10,000
	Percent of Population	59.6%	81.4%	30.9%	44.8%
35 to 44	Estimated Number	22,000	22,000	7,000	4,000
	Estimated Population	28,000	31,000	28,000	31,000
	Percent of Population	77.8%	69.1%	23.9%	11.4%
45 to 54	Estimated Number	21,000	23,000	5,000	5,000
	Estimated Population	29,000	29,000	29,000	29,000
	Percent of Population	71.4%	79.9%	16.5%	16.9%
55 to 64	Estimated Number	11,000	14,000	3,000	2,000
	Estimated Population	16,000	20,000	16,000	20,000
	Percent of Population	68.3%	68.3%	16.5%	10.8%
65 and Over	Estimated Number	12,000	14,000	1,000	1,000
	Estimated Population	20,000	21,000	20,000	21,000
	Percent of Population	62.0%	68.4%	5.5%	5.3%

Figure 1.5
Past Month Alcohol Use by Age Category

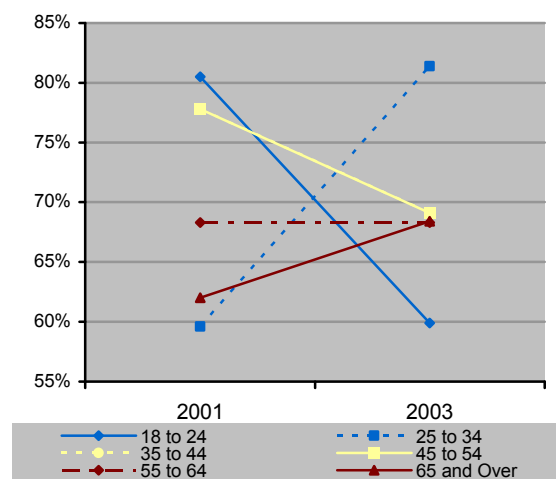
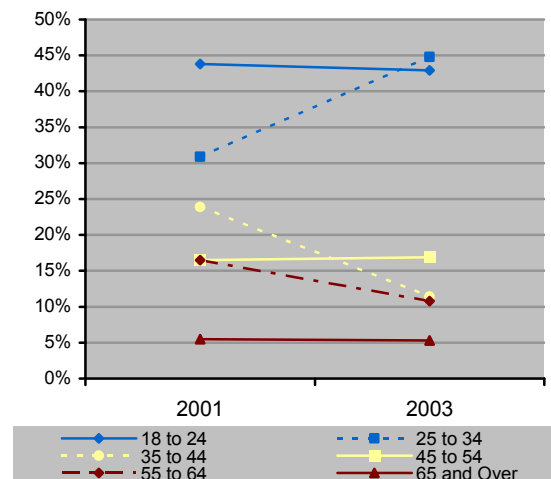


Figure 1.6
Past Month Binge Drinking by Age Category



Indicators 1 & 2: Prevalence of Past Month Alcohol Use (Continued)

Table 1.5
Estimated Number of Adolescents Under Age 18 Reporting Past Month Binge Drinking

		2001	2003
CALIFORNIA	Estimated Number	200,000	205,000
	Estimated Population	3,040,000	3,260,000
	Percent of Population	6.6%	6.3%
El Dorado County	Estimated Number	1,000	2,000
	Estimated Population	16,000	17,000
	Percent of Population	8.0%	11.4%
Male	Estimated Number	1,000	1,000
	Estimated Population	9,000	10,000
	Percent of Population	11.1%	6.4%
Female	Estimated Number	-	1,000
	Estimated Population	-	7,000
	Percent of Population	-	18.5%
American Indian	Estimated Number	-	-
	Estimated Population	-	-
	Percent of Population	-	-
Asian/Pacific Islander	Estimated Number	-	-
	Estimated Population	-	-
	Percent of Population	-	-
Black	Estimated Number	-	-
	Estimated Population	-	-
	Percent of Population	-	-
Hispanic	Estimated Number	-	-
	Estimated Population	-	-
	Percent of Population	-	-
White	Estimated Number	-	-
	Estimated Population	-	-
	Percent of Population	-	-
Other	Estimated Number	-	-
	Estimated Population	-	-
	Percent of Population	-	-

Admissions to Alcohol and Drug Treatment

Key Findings

- The number of admissions to alcohol and drug treatment decreased from 1075 admissions in 2000 to 826 admissions in 2004. The rate of admission in 2004 was 600 admissions per 100,000 persons, lower than the statewide average of 802 admissions per 100,000 persons.
- Admissions for methamphetamine use accounted for 36 percent of admissions in 2004, an increase from 17 percent of admissions in 2000. Admissions for alcohol use accounted for 30 percent of admissions in 2004, a decrease from 45 percent of admissions in 2000. Admissions for marijuana use accounted for 22 percent of admissions in 2004, a decrease from 30 percent of admissions in 2000.
- Individuals between 18 and 24 years accounted for 21 percent of admissions in 2004 at a rate of over 1200 admissions per 100,000 persons. Youth between 10 and 17 years accounted for 21 percent of admissions in 2004, a decrease from 36 percent of admissions in 2000.
- Whites accounted for 83 percent of admissions to alcohol and drug treatment in 2004, and Hispanics accounted for 11 percent of admissions.
- Of the 826 admissions to alcohol and drug treatment in 2004, roughly 53 percent were male.
- Roughly 81 percent of individuals admitted to alcohol and drug treatment in 2004 had initiated substance use prior to the age of 21, and 70 percent had initiated prior to the age of 18.
- In 2004 roughly 15.5 percent of individuals admitted to alcohol and drug treatment were IV drug users, an increase from 9.8 percent in 2000.
- Of the 387 females admitted to alcohol and drug treatment in 2004, roughly 10.3 percent were pregnant, an increase from 5.7 percent in 2000.
- Of the 172 admissions to alcohol and drug treatment in 2003, roughly 54 percent were admitted for marijuana use, 34 percent for alcohol use, and seven percent for methamphetamine use. Roughly 61 percent were male. About 74 percent were White and 20 percent were Hispanic.



Indicator 3: Admissions to Alcohol and Drug Treatment

The number of admissions to publicly funded alcohol and other drug treatment facilities in California and rate of admission per 100,000 population 10 to 69 years.

Table/Figure 3.1

Number of Admissions to Alcohol and Drug Treatment
and Rate per 100,000 with Comparison to Statewide Rates

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Number of Treatment Admissions	1,075	1,473	1,676	872	826
Population 10-69	124,461	128,370	131,669	134,671	137,751
Rate per 100,000	863.7	1147.5	1272.9	647.5	599.6
CALIFORNIA Rate per 100,000	842.3	915.6	908.4	862.1	801.7

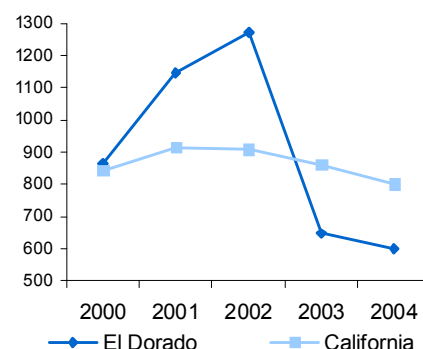


Table 3.2

AOD Treatment Admissions by Primary Drug Type, Percent of Total Admissions, and Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69 Years

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
TOTAL ADMISSIONS	1,075	1,473	1,676	872	826
Methamphetamines	181	406	558	260	296
	16.8%	27.6%	33.3%	29.8%	35.8%
	145.4	316.3	423.8	193.1	214.9
Alcohol	480	599	619	280	251
	44.7%	40.7%	36.9%	32.1%	30.4%
	385.7	466.6	470.1	207.9	182.2
Marijuana	326	332	314	240	184
	30.3%	22.5%	18.7%	27.5%	22.3%
	261.9	258.6	238.5	178.2	133.6
Heroin	17	48	58	23	25
	1.6%	3.3%	3.5%	2.6%	3.0%
	13.7	37.4	44.0	17.1	18.1
Crack/Cocaine	34	40	57	24	18
	3.2%	2.7%	3.4%	2.8%	2.2%
	27.3	31.2	43.3	17.8	13.1
Other Drugs	37	48	70	45	52
	3.4%	3.3%	4.2%	5.2%	6.3%
	29.7	37.4	53.2	33.4	37.7

Figure 3.2

2000 Admissions by Primary Drug Type

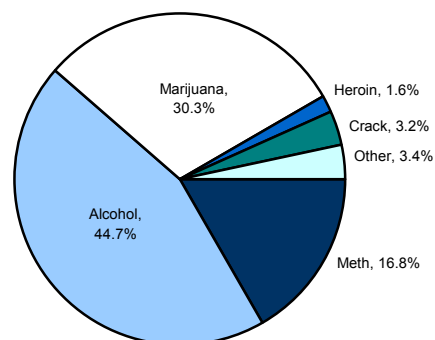
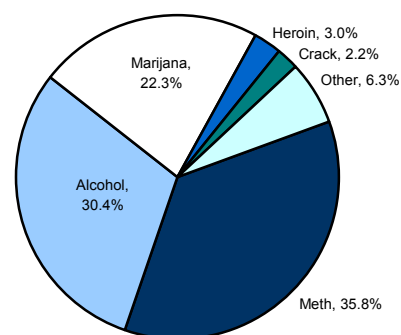


Figure 3.3

2004 Admissions by Primary Drug Type



Indicator 3: Admissions to Alcohol and Drug Treatment (Continued)

Table 3.3
Treatment Admissions by Client Age and Age-Specific Rate per 100,000 Population

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
TOTAL ADMISSIONS		1,075	1,473	1,676	872	826
10-17 Years	Number	384	300	280	252	172
	Population	20,804	21,637	22,144	22,340	22,548
	Rate per 100,000	1845.8	1386.5	1264.5	1128.0	762.8
	Percent of Total	35.7%	20.4%	16.7%	28.9%	20.8%
18-24 Years	Number	135	245	294	156	176
	Population	10,633	11,325	12,300	13,458	14,660
	Rate per 100,000	1269.6	2163.4	2390.2	1159.2	1200.5
	Percent of Total	12.6%	16.6%	17.5%	17.9%	21.3%
25-34 Years	Number	184	322	388	167	174
	Population	15,662	15,231	14,773	14,255	13,660
	Rate per 100,000	1174.8	2114.1	2626.4	1171.5	1273.8
	Percent of Total	17.1%	21.9%	23.2%	19.2%	21.1%
35-44 Years	Number	246	393	462	166	192
	Population	28,326	28,444	28,078	27,546	27,232
	Rate per 100,000	868.5	1381.7	1645.4	602.6	705.1
	Percent of Total	22.9%	26.7%	27.6%	19.0%	23.2%
45-54 Years	Number	98	179	200	114	87
	Population	27,324	28,742	29,636	30,668	31,586
	Rate per 100,000	358.7	622.8	674.9	371.7	275.4
	Percent of Total	9.1%	12.2%	11.9%	13.1%	10.5%
55-64 Years	Number	22	29	47	15	22
	Population	15,742	16,825	18,363	19,690	21,067
	Rate per 100,000	139.8	172.4	255.9	76.2	104.4
	Percent of Total	2.0%	2.0%	2.8%	1.7%	2.7%
65+ Years	Number	6	5	5	2	3
	Population	19,659	20,347	21,022	21,837	22,594
	Rate per 100,000	30.5	24.6	23.8	9.2	13.3
	Percent of Total	0.6%	0.3%	0.3%	0.2%	0.4%

Indicator 3: Admissions to Alcohol and Drug Treatment (Continued)

Table 3.4
Admissions to Alcohol and Drug Treatment by Client Race/Ethnicity and Rate per 100,000

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
TOTAL ADMISSIONS		1,075	1,473	1,676	872	826
American Indian	Number	41	64	58	26	20
	Population	1,083	1,095	1,113	1,127	1,138
	Rate per 100,000	3785.8	5844.7	5211.1	2307.0	1757.5
	Percent of Total	3.8%	4.3%	3.5%	3.0%	2.4%
Asian/Pacific Islander	Number	6	10	9	17	6
	Population	2,895	2,921	2,946	2,963	2,980
	Rate per 100,000	207.3	342.3	305.5	573.7	201.3
	Percent of Total	0.6%	0.7%	0.5%	1.9%	0.7%
Black	Number	24	31	36	13	15
	Population	645	652	659	667	669
	Rate per 100,000	3720.9	4754.6	5462.8	1949.0	2242.2
	Percent of Total	2.2%	2.1%	2.1%	1.5%	1.8%
Hispanic	Number	115	153	147	76	88
	Population	11,154	11,792	12,375	12,950	13,544
	Rate per 100,000	1031.0	1297.5	1187.9	586.9	649.7
	Percent of Total	10.7%	10.4%	8.8%	8.7%	10.7%
White	Number	840	1,143	1,371	732	689
	Population	106,622	109,835	112,517	114,941	117,411
	Rate per 100,000	787.8	1040.7	1218.5	636.8	586.8
	Percent of Total	78.1%	77.6%	81.8%	83.9%	83.4%
Other	Number	49	72	55	8	8
	Percent of Total	4.6%	4.9%	3.3%	0.9%	1.0%

Indicator 3: Admissions to Alcohol and Drug Treatment (Continued)

Figure 3.4
El Dorado County
Treatment
Admission Rate
per 100,000
Population 10-69
by Primary Drug
Type

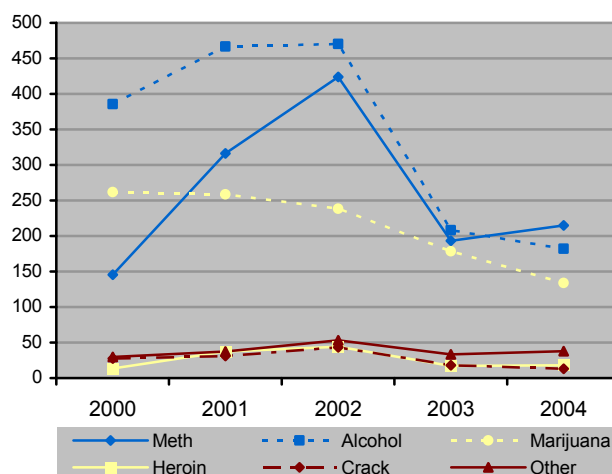


Figure 3.5
El Dorado County
Treatment
Admission Rate
per 100,000
Population 10-69
by Client Age

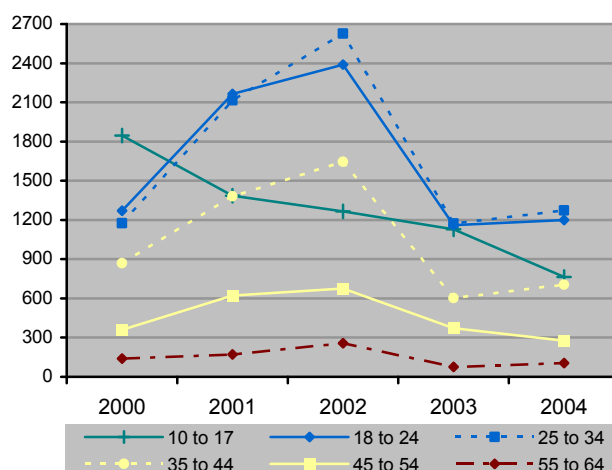
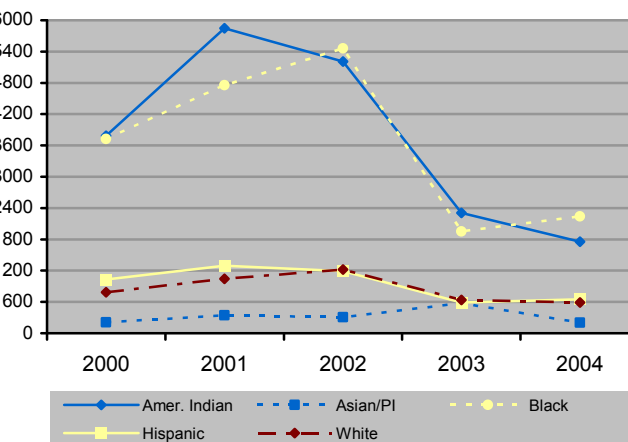


Figure 3.6
El Dorado County
Treatment
Admission Rate
per 100,000
Population 10-69
by Client Race/
Ethnicity



Indicator 3: Admissions to Alcohol and Drug Treatment (Continued)

Table 3.5
Characteristics of Clients Admitted to Alcohol and Drug Treatment

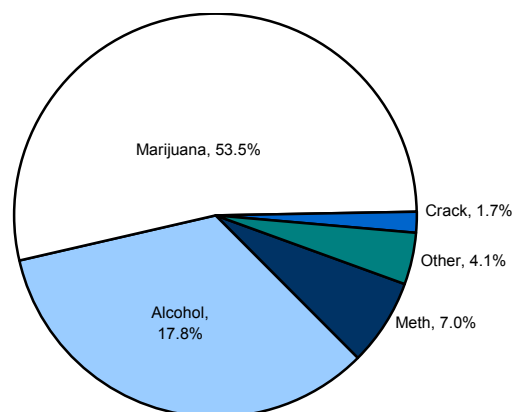
		2000		2001		2002		2003		2004	
TOTAL COUNTY ADMISSIONS		1,075	100.0%	1,473	100.0%	1,676	100.0%	872	100.0%	826	100.0%
Gender	Male	653	60.7%	849	57.6%	919	54.8%	492	56.4%	439	53.1%
	Female	422	39.3%	624	42.4%	757	45.2%	380	43.6%	387	46.9%
Age Initiated Substance Use	Under 10	65	6.0%	86	5.8%	77	4.6%	34	3.9%	24	2.9%
	11 to 12	181	16.8%	201	13.6%	208	12.4%	120	13.8%	111	13.4%
	13 to 14	304	28.3%	387	26.3%	363	21.7%	214	24.5%	197	23.8%
	15 to 17	260	24.2%	368	25.0%	472	28.2%	260	29.8%	230	27.8%
	18 to 20	99	9.2%	171	11.6%	208	12.4%	97	11.1%	89	10.8%
	21 and over	125	11.6%	220	14.9%	313	18.7%	125	14.3%	156	18.9%
IV Drug Users	Yes	105	9.8%	230	15.6%	266	15.9%	103	11.8%	128	15.5%
	No	970	90.2%	1,243	84.4%	1,410	84.1%	769	88.2%	698	84.5%
Pregnant	Yes	24	5.7%	45	7.2%	72	9.5%	25	6.6%	40	10.3%

Indicator 3: Admissions to Alcohol and Drug Treatment (Continued)

Table 3.6
AOD Treatment Admissions by Primary Drug Type, Percent of Total
Admissions, and Rate per 100,000 Population 10-17 Years

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
TOTAL ADMISSIONS		384	300	280	252	172
Methamphetamines	Number	17	9	16	15	12
	Population 10-17	20,804	21,637	22,144	22,340	22,548
	Percent of Total	4.4%	3.0%	5.7%	6.0%	7.0%
	Rate per 100,000	81.7	41.6	72.3	67.1	53.2
Alcohol	Number	123	109	106	78	58
	Population 10-17	20,804	21,637	22,144	22,340	22,548
	Percent of Total	32.0%	36.3%	37.9%	31.0%	33.7%
	Rate per 100,000	591.2	503.8	478.7	349.1	257.2
Marijuana	Number	231	170	145	149	92
	Population 10-17	20,804	21,637	22,144	22,340	22,548
	Percent of Total	60.2%	56.7%	51.8%	59.1%	53.5%
	Rate per 100,000	1110.4	785.7	654.8	667.0	408.0
Heroin	Number	0	1	1	0	0
	Population 10-17	20,804	21,637	22,144	22,340	22,548
	Percent of Total	0.0%	0.3%	0.4%	0.0%	0.0%
	Rate per 100,000	0.0	4.6	4.5	0.0	0.0
Crack/Cocaine	Number	6	4	8	4	3
	Population 10-17	20,804	21,637	22,144	22,340	22,548
	Percent of Total	1.6%	1.3%	2.9%	1.6%	1.7%
	Rate per 100,000	28.8	18.5	36.1	17.9	13.3
Other Drugs	Number	7	7	4	6	7
	Population 10-17	20,804	21,637	22,144	22,340	22,548
	Percent of Total	1.8%	2.3%	1.4%	2.4%	4.1%
	Rate per 100,000	33.6	32.4	18.1	26.9	31.0

Figure 3.7
2004 Admissions by Primary Drug Type
Among Youth Under 18 Years



Indicator 3: Admissions to Alcohol and Drug Treatment (Continued)

Table 3.7

AOD Treatment Admissions among Youth Under Age 18 by Client Race/Ethnicity, Rate per 100,000 Population 10 to 17, and Percent of Total Admissions

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
TOTAL ADMISSIONS UNDER 18 YEARS		384	300	280	252	172
Male	Number	266	192	188	164	104
	Population 10-17	10,639	11,041	11,299	11,466	11,630
	Rate per 100,000	2500.2	1739.0	1663.9	1430.3	894.2
	Percent of Total	69.3%	64.0%	67.1%	65.1%	60.5%
Female	Number	118	108	92	88	68
	Population 10-17	10,165	10,596	10,845	10,874	10,918
	Rate per 100,000	1160.8	1019.3	848.3	809.3	622.8
	Percent of Total	30.7%	36.0%	32.9%	34.9%	39.5%
American Indian	Number	7	4	2	2	1
	Population 10-17	186	186	183	179	170
	Rate per 100,000	3763.4	2150.5	1092.9	1117.3	588.2
	Percent of Total	1.8%	1.3%	0.7%	0.8%	0.6%
Asian/Pacific Islander	Number	5	6	7	6	4
	Population 10-17	388	390	396	393	395
	Rate per 100,000	1288.7	1538.5	1767.7	1526.7	1012.7
	Percent of Total	1.3%	2.0%	2.5%	2.4%	2.3%
Black	Number	5	3	2	1	2
	Population 10-17	106	101	98	96	92
	Rate per 100,000	4717.0	2970.3	2040.8	1041.7	2173.9
	Percent of Total	1.3%	1.0%	0.7%	0.4%	1.2%
Hispanic	Number	68	55	46	34	35
	Population 10-17	2,411	2,567	2,691	2,824	2,933
	Rate per 100,000	2820.4	2142.6	1709.4	1204.0	1193.3
	Percent of Total	17.7%	18.3%	16.4%	13.5%	20.3%
White	Number	299	231	222	208	127
	Population 10-17	17,143	17,834	18,246	18,363	18,487
	Rate per 100,000	1744.2	1295.3	1216.7	1132.7	687.0
	Percent of Total	77.9%	77.0%	79.3%	82.5%	73.8%
Other	Number	0	1	1	1	3
	Percent of Total	0.0%	0.3%	0.4%	0.4%	1.7%

Alcohol and Drug-Related Crime

Key Findings

- The number of arrests for drug-related crime increased from 711 arrests in 2000 to 1138 arrests in 2004. The rate of arrest in 2004 was 826 arrests per 100,000 persons, lower than the statewide average of 1023 arrests per 100,000 persons.
- In 2004 roughly 30 percent of drug-related arrests were for dangerous drugs, 28 percent for marijuana, and eight percent for narcotics. The remaining 34 percent of drug-related arrests were for other drug violations.
- Whites accounted for 90 percent of drug-related arrests in 2004, and Hispanics accounted for seven percent of arrests.
- Young adults between 18 and 24 years accounted for 30 percent of drug-related arrests in 2004 and had the highest rate of arrest at 2360 arrests per 100,000 persons. Both the proportion and rate of arrest declined with older age brackets. Youth between 10 and 17 years accounted for roughly 14 percent of drug-related arrests in 2004.
- Of the 162 arrests for drug-related crime in 2004 for youth between 10 and 17 years, roughly 77 percent were male. About 94 percent were White and four percent were Hispanic.
- The number of arrests for alcohol-related crime increased slightly from 2030 arrests in 2000 to 2190 arrests in 2004. The rate of arrest in 2004 was 1590 arrests per 100,000 persons, higher than the statewide average of 1087 arrests per 100,000 persons.
- In 2004 roughly 62 percent of arrests for alcohol-related crime were for driving under the influence, and 33 percent were for drunkenness. The remaining five percent of arrests were for liquor law violations.
- Roughly 86 percent of alcohol-related arrests in 2004 were Whites, and 10 percent were Hispanic.
- Individuals between 18 and 24 years accounted for 27 percent of alcohol-related arrests in 2004 at a rate of 3963 arrests per 100,000 persons, the highest rate of any age bracket. Both the proportion and rate of arrest declined with older age brackets. Youth between 10 and 17 years accounted for 3.9 percent of alcohol-related arrests in 2004.
- Whites accounted for 92 percent of alcohol-related arrests in 2004 for youth between 10 and 17 years, and Hispanics for roughly eight percent of arrests.



Indicator 4: Arrests for Drug-Related Crime

The number of felony and misdemeanor arrests for drug crimes, including dangerous drugs, narcotics, marijuana, and other drug violations and rate per 100,000 population 10 to 69 years.

Table/Figure 4.1

Number of Felony and Misdemeanor Arrests for Drug Offenses and Rate per 100,000 Population 10 to 69 Years

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Number of Drug Arrests	711	649	894	1,075	1,138
Population 10-69	124,461	128,370	131,669	134,671	137,751
Rate per 100,000	571.3	505.6	679.0	798.2	826.1
CALIFORNIA Rate per 100,000	961.8	930.4	939.7	985.7	1023.4

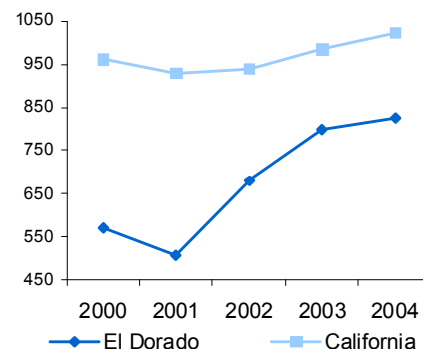


Table 4.2

Number of Felony and Misdemeanor Arrests for Drug Offenses by Specific Offense and Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69 Years

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
ALL DRUG ARRESTS		711	649	894	1,075	1,138
Dangerous Drugs	Number	246	263	299	368	341
	Population 10-69	124,461	128,370	131,669	134,671	137,751
	Rate per 100,000	197.7	204.9	227.1	273.3	247.5
	Percent of Total	34.6%	40.5%	33.4%	34.2%	30.0%
Narcotics	Number	52	33	71	89	93
	Population 10-69	124,461	128,370	131,669	134,671	137,751
	Rate per 100,000	41.8	25.7	53.9	66.1	67.5
	Percent of Total	7.3%	5.1%	7.9%	8.3%	8.2%
Marijuana	Number	242	183	274	311	322
	Population 10-69	124,461	128,370	131,669	134,671	137,751
	Rate per 100,000	194.4	142.6	208.1	230.9	233.8
	Percent of Total	34.0%	28.2%	30.6%	28.9%	28.3%
Other Drug Violations	Number	171	170	250	307	382
	Population 10-69	124,461	128,370	131,669	134,671	137,751
	Rate per 100,000	137.4	132.4	189.9	228.0	277.3
	Percent of Total	24.1%	26.2%	28.0%	28.6%	33.6%

Indicator 4: Arrests for Drug-Related Crime (Continued)

Table 4.3

Number of Arrests for Felony and Misdemeanor Drug Offenses
by Race/Ethnicity of Offender and Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69 Years

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
ALL DRUG ARRESTS		711	649	894	1,075	1,138
American Indian	Number	5	5	3	7	6
	Population	1,083	1,095	1,113	1,127	1,138
	Rate per 100,000	461.7	456.6	269.5	621.1	527.2
	Percent of Total	0.7%	0.8%	0.3%	0.7%	0.5%
Asian/Pacific Islander	Number	3	2	9	12	13
	Population	2,895	2,921	2,946	2,963	2,980
	Rate per 100,000	103.6	68.5	305.5	405.0	436.2
	Percent of Total	0.4%	0.3%	1.0%	1.1%	1.1%
Black	Number	8	6	14	20	18
	Population	645	652	659	667	669
	Rate per 100,000	1240.3	920.2	2124.4	2998.5	2690.6
	Percent of Total	1.1%	0.9%	1.6%	1.9%	1.6%
Hispanic	Number	53	23	56	84	76
	Population	11,154	11,792	12,375	12,950	13,544
	Rate per 100,000	475.2	195.0	452.5	648.6	561.1
	Percent of Total	7.5%	3.5%	6.3%	7.8%	6.7%
White	Number	640	608	812	950	1,019
	Population	106,622	109,835	112,517	114,941	117,411
	Rate per 100,000	600.3	553.6	721.7	826.5	867.9
	Percent of Total	90.0%	93.7%	90.8%	88.4%	89.5%
Other	Number	2	5	0	2	6
	Percent of Total	0.3%	0.8%	0.0%	0.2%	0.5%

Indicator 4: Arrests for Drug-Related Crime (Continued)

Table 4.4
Number of Arrests for Felony and Misdemeanor Drug Offenses
by Age of Offender and Age-Specific Rate per 100,000 Population

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
ALL DRUG ARRESTS		711	649	894	1,075	1,138
10-17 Years	Number	119	106	128	169	161
	Population	20,804	21,637	22,144	22,340	22,548
	Rate per 100,000	572.0	489.9	578.0	756.5	714.0
	Percent of Total	16.7%	16.3%	14.3%	15.7%	14.1%
18-24 Years	Number	232	185	282	328	346
	Population	10,633	11,325	12,300	13,458	14,660
	Rate per 100,000	2181.9	1633.6	2292.7	2437.2	2360.2
	Percent of Total	32.6%	28.5%	31.5%	30.5%	30.4%
25-34 Years	Number	126	121	181	223	275
	Population	15,662	15,231	14,773	14,255	13,660
	Rate per 100,000	804.5	794.4	1225.2	1564.4	2013.2
	Percent of Total	17.7%	18.6%	20.2%	20.7%	24.2%
35-44 Years	Number	165	158	191	224	218
	Population	28,326	28,444	28,078	27,546	27,232
	Rate per 100,000	582.5	555.5	680.2	813.2	800.5
	Percent of Total	23.2%	24.3%	21.4%	20.8%	19.2%
45-54 Years	Number	63	71	104	116	119
	Population	27,324	28,742	29,636	30,668	31,586
	Rate per 100,000	230.6	247.0	350.9	378.2	376.7
	Percent of Total	8.9%	10.9%	11.6%	10.8%	10.5%
55-64 Years	Number	4	4	6	13	14
	Population	15,742	16,825	18,363	19,690	21,067
	Rate per 100,000	25.4	23.8	32.7	66.0	66.5
	Percent of Total	0.6%	0.6%	0.7%	1.2%	1.2%
65+ Years	Number	2	4	2	1	4
	Population	19,659	20,347	21,022	21,837	22,594
	Rate per 100,000	10.2	19.7	9.5	4.6	17.7
	Percent of Total	0.3%	0.6%	0.2%	0.1%	0.4%

Indicator 4: Arrests for Drug-Related Crime (Continued)

Figure 4.2
El Dorado County
Drug Arrest Rate
per 100,000
Population 10-69
for Drug Offenses

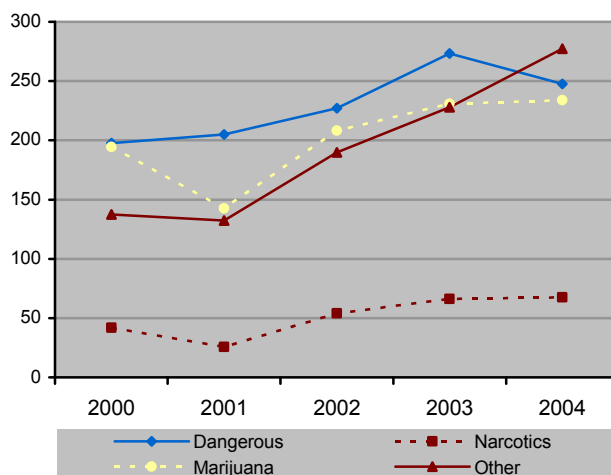


Figure 4.3
El Dorado County
Drug Arrest Rate
per 100,000
Population 10-69
by Client Age
Group

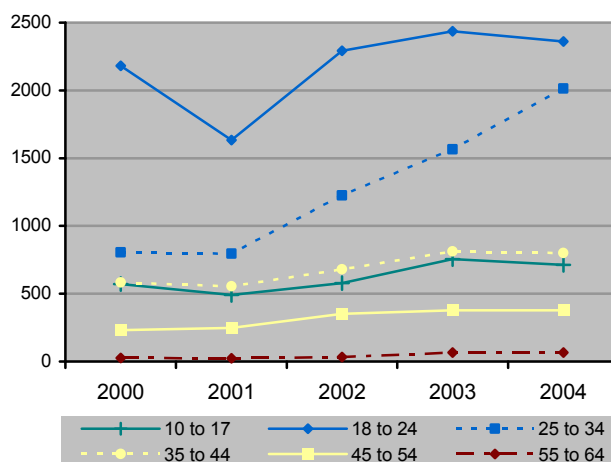
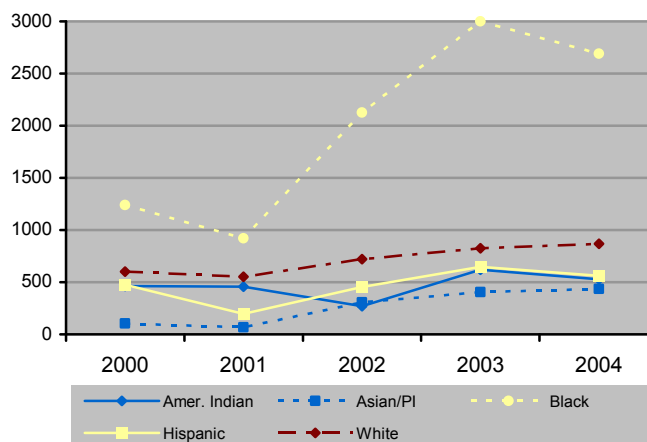


Figure 4.4
El Dorado County
Drug Arrest Rate
per 100,000
Population 10-69
by Client Race/
Ethnicity



Indicator 4: Arrests for Drug-Related Crime (Continued)

Table 4.5

Number of Arrests for Felony and Misdemeanor Drug Offenses by Gender and Race among Underage Offenders and Rate per 100,000 Population 10-17 Years

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
ALL DRUG ARRESTS UNDER 18 YEARS		119	106	128	170	162
Male	Number	91	89	104	126	124
	Population 10-17	10,639	11,041	11,299	11,466	11,630
	Rate per 100,000	855.3	806.1	920.4	1098.9	1066.2
	Percent of Total	76.5%	84.0%	81.3%	74.1%	76.5%
Female	Number	28	17	24	44	38
	Population 10-17	10,165	10,596	10,845	10,874	10,918
	Rate per 100,000	275.5	160.4	221.3	404.6	348.0
	Percent of Total	23.5%	16.0%	18.8%	25.9%	23.5%
American Indian	Number	0	0	0	0	0
	Population 10-17	186	186	183	179	170
	Rate per 100,000	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Asian/Pacific Islander	Number	1	0	1	3	1
	Population 10-17	388	390	396	393	395
	Rate per 100,000	257.7	0.0	252.5	763.4	253.2
	Percent of Total	0.8%	0.0%	0.8%	1.8%	0.6%
Black	Number	1	1	1	3	2
	Population 10-17	106	101	98	96	92
	Rate per 100,000	943.4	990.1	1020.4	3125.0	2173.9
	Percent of Total	0.8%	0.9%	0.8%	1.8%	1.2%
Hispanic	Number	18	5	8	26	6
	Population 10-17	2,411	2,567	2,691	2,824	2,933
	Rate per 100,000	746.6	194.8	297.3	920.7	204.6
	Percent of Total	15.1%	4.7%	6.3%	15.3%	3.7%
White	Number	98	96	118	138	153
	Population 10-17	17,143	17,834	18,246	18,363	18,487
	Rate per 100,000	571.7	538.3	646.7	751.5	827.6
	Percent of Total	82.4%	90.6%	92.2%	81.2%	94.4%
Other	Number	1	4	0	0	0
	Percent of Total	0.8%	3.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

Indicator 5: Arrests for Alcohol-Related Crime

The number of felony and misdemeanor arrests for alcohol-related crimes, including felony and misdemeanor driving under-the-influence, public drunkenness, and liquor law violations and rate per 100,000 population 10 to 69 years.

Table/Figure 5.1

Number of Felony and Misdemeanor Arrests for Alcohol Offenses and Rate per 100,000 Population 10 to 69 Years

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Number of Alcohol Arrests	2,030	1,781	2,027	2,161	2,190
Population 10-69	124,461	128,370	131,669	134,671	137,751
Rate per 100,000	1631.0	1387.4	1539.5	1604.7	1589.8
CALIFORNIA Rate per 100,000	1238.2	1166.6	1124.7	1127.8	1087.4

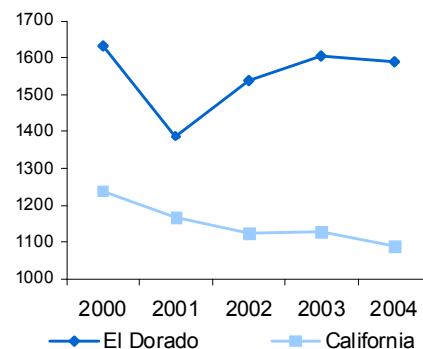


Table 5.2

Number of Felony and Misdemeanor Arrests for Alcohol Offenses by Specific Offense and Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69 Years

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
ALL ALCOHOL ARRESTS		2,030	1,781	2,027	2,161	2,190
Driving-Under-the-Influence	Number	1,280	1,138	1,292	1,405	1,363
	Population 10-69	124,461	128,370	131,669	134,671	137,751
	Rate per 100,000	1028.4	886.5	981.2	1043.3	989.5
	Percent of Total	63.1%	63.9%	63.7%	65.0%	62.2%
Drunk	Number	665	551	655	680	724
	Population 10-69	124,461	128,370	131,669	134,671	137,751
	Rate per 100,000	534.3	429.2	497.5	504.9	525.6
	Percent of Total	32.8%	30.9%	32.3%	31.5%	33.1%
Liquor Law Violations	Number	85	92	80	76	103
	Population 10-69	124,461	128,370	131,669	134,671	137,751
	Rate per 100,000	68.3	71.7	60.8	56.4	74.8
	Percent of Total	4.2%	5.2%	3.9%	3.5%	4.7%

Indicator 5: Arrests for Alcohol-Related Crime (Continued)

Table 5.3

Number of Arrests for Felony and Misdemeanor Alcohol Offenses
by Race/Ethnicity of Offender and Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69 Years

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
ALL ALCOHOL ARRESTS		2,030	1,781	2,027	2,161	2,190
American Indian	Number	9	14	6	7	17
	Population	1,083	1,095	1,113	1,127	1,138
	Rate per 100,000	831.0	1278.5	539.1	621.1	1493.8
	Percent of Total	0.4%	0.8%	0.3%	0.3%	0.8%
Asian/Pacific Islander	Number	13	18	18	18	32
	Population	2,895	2,921	2,946	2,963	2,980
	Rate per 100,000	449.1	616.2	611.0	607.5	1073.8
	Percent of Total	0.6%	1.0%	0.9%	0.8%	1.5%
Black	Number	17	13	15	14	23
	Population	645	652	659	667	669
	Rate per 100,000	2635.7	1993.9	2276.2	2099.0	3438.0
	Percent of Total	0.8%	0.7%	0.7%	0.6%	1.1%
Hispanic	Number	160	184	203	227	223
	Population	11,154	11,792	12,375	12,950	13,544
	Rate per 100,000	1434.5	1560.4	1640.4	1752.9	1646.5
	Percent of Total	7.9%	10.3%	10.0%	10.5%	10.2%
White	Number	1,824	1,537	1,766	1,876	1,882
	Population	106,622	109,835	112,517	114,941	117,411
	Rate per 100,000	1710.7	1399.4	1569.5	1632.1	1602.9
	Percent of Total	89.9%	86.3%	87.1%	86.8%	85.9%
Other	Number	7	15	19	19	13
	Percent of Total	0.3%	0.8%	0.9%	0.9%	0.6%

Indicator 5: Arrests for Alcohol-Related Crime (Continued)

Table 5.4
Number of Arrests for Felony and Misdemeanor Alcohol Offenses
by Age of Offender and Age-Specific Rate per 100,000 Population

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
ALL ALCOHOL ARRESTS		2,030	1,781	2,027	2,161	2,190
10-17 Years	Number	123	74	95	107	85
	Population	20,804	21,637	22,144	22,340	22,548
	Rate per 100,000	591.2	342.0	429.0	479.0	377.0
	Percent of Total	6.1%	4.2%	4.7%	5.0%	3.9%
18-24 Years	Number	450	383	479	517	581
	Population	10,633	11,325	12,300	13,458	14,660
	Rate per 100,000	4232.1	3381.9	3894.3	3841.6	3963.2
	Percent of Total	22.2%	21.5%	23.6%	23.9%	26.5%
25-34 Years	Number	430	387	413	449	485
	Population	15,662	15,231	14,773	14,255	13,660
	Rate per 100,000	2745.5	2540.9	2795.6	3149.8	3550.5
	Percent of Total	21.2%	21.7%	20.4%	20.8%	22.1%
35-44 Years	Number	548	506	536	538	509
	Population	28,326	28,444	28,078	27,546	27,232
	Rate per 100,000	1934.6	1778.9	1909.0	1953.1	1869.1
	Percent of Total	27.0%	28.4%	26.4%	24.9%	23.2%
45-54 Years	Number	361	309	395	415	350
	Population	27,324	28,742	29,636	30,668	31,586
	Rate per 100,000	1321.2	1075.1	1332.8	1353.2	1108.1
	Percent of Total	17.8%	17.3%	19.5%	19.2%	16.0%
55-64 Years	Number	96	93	80	100	149
	Population	15,742	16,825	18,363	19,690	21,067
	Rate per 100,000	609.8	552.7	435.7	507.9	707.3
	Percent of Total	4.7%	5.2%	3.9%	4.6%	6.8%
65+ Years	Number	22	28	29	35	31
	Population	19,659	20,347	21,022	21,837	22,594
	Rate per 100,000	111.9	137.6	138.0	160.3	137.2
	Percent of Total	1.1%	1.6%	1.4%	1.6%	1.4%

Indicator 5: Arrests for Alcohol-Related Crime (Continued)

Figure 5.2
El Dorado County
Alcohol Arrest Rate
per 100,000
Population 10-69
for Alcohol
Offenses

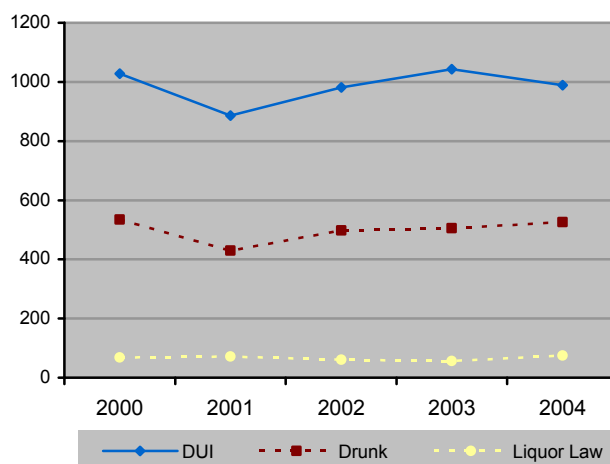


Figure 5.3
El Dorado County
Alcohol Arrest Rate
per 100,000
Population 10-69
by Client Age
Group

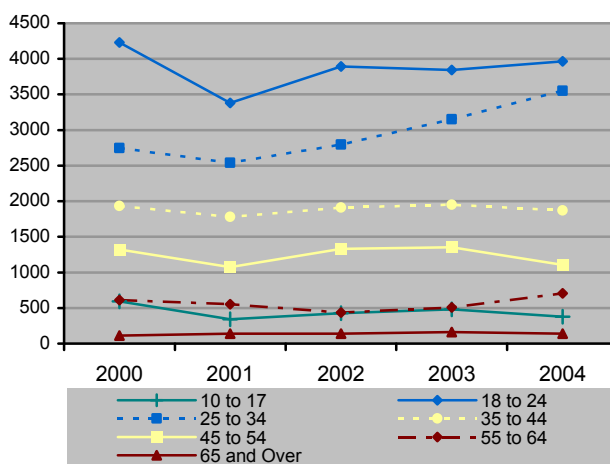
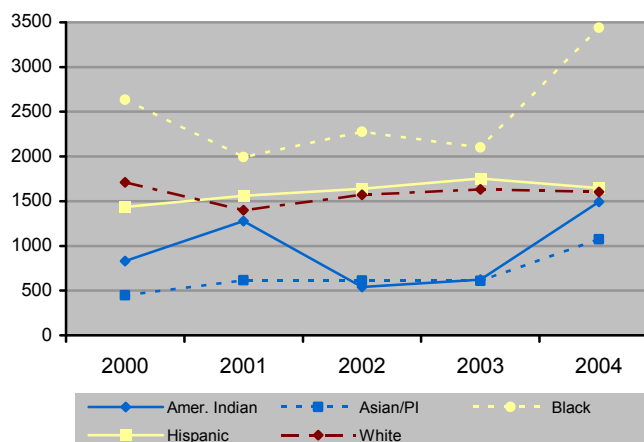


Figure 5.4
El Dorado County
Alcohol Arrest Rate
per 100,000
Population 10-69
by Client Race/
Ethnicity



Indicator 5: Arrests for Alcohol-Related Crime (Continued)

Table 5.5

Number of Arrests for Felony and Misdemeanor Alcohol Offenses by Gender and Race among Underage Offenders and Rate per 100,000 Population 10-17 Years

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
ALL ALCOHOL ARRESTS UNDER 18 YEARS		123	75	95	107	85
Male	Number	87	57	68	78	62
	Population 10-17	10,639	11,041	11,299	11,466	11,630
	Rate per 100,000	817.7	516.3	601.8	680.3	533.1
	Percent of Total	70.7%	76.0%	71.6%	72.9%	72.9%
Female	Number	36	18	27	29	23
	Population 10-17	10,165	10,596	10,845	10,874	10,918
	Rate per 100,000	354.2	169.9	249.0	266.7	210.7
	Percent of Total	29.3%	24.0%	28.4%	27.1%	27.1%
American Indian	Number	4	0	0	0	0
	Population 10-17	186	186	183	179	170
	Rate per 100,000	2150.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Percent of Total	3.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Asian/Pacific Islander	Number	2	1	0	1	0
	Population 10-17	388	390	396	393	395
	Rate per 100,000	515.5	256.4	0.0	254.5	0.0
	Percent of Total	1.6%	1.3%	0.0%	0.9%	0.0%
Black	Number	1	0	3	1	0
	Population 10-17	106	101	98	96	92
	Rate per 100,000	943.4	0.0	3061.2	1041.7	0.0
	Percent of Total	0.8%	0.0%	3.2%	0.9%	0.0%
Hispanic	Number	13	8	12	6	7
	Population 10-17	2,411	2,567	2,691	2,824	2,933
	Rate per 100,000	539.2	311.6	445.9	212.5	238.7
	Percent of Total	10.6%	10.7%	12.6%	5.6%	8.2%
White	Number	103	66	80	98	78
	Population 10-17	17,143	17,834	18,246	18,363	18,487
	Rate per 100,000	600.8	370.1	438.5	533.7	421.9
	Percent of Total	83.7%	88.0%	84.2%	91.6%	91.8%
Other	Number	0	0	0	1	0
	Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.9%	0.0%

Drinking and Driving

Key Findings

- The number of fatalities in alcohol-involved motor vehicle accidents increased from 10 fatalities in 2000 to 14 fatalities in 2004. The fatality rate in 2004 was 8.3 fatalities per 100,000 persons, more than double the statewide average of 4.0 fatalities per 100,000 persons.
- The number of alcohol-involved collisions increased slightly from 343 collisions in 2000 to 355 collisions in 2003. The number of persons injured in alcohol-involved collisions decreased slightly from 267 persons injured in 2000 to 255 persons injured in 2003. Alcohol-involved collisions accounted for about 15 percent of all collisions in 2003.
- Of the 363 parties who had been drinking in motor vehicle accidents in 2003, 73 percent were male. Roughly 80 percent were White, nine percent were Hispanic, and 10 percent were of unknown race/ethnicity.
- Individuals between 18 and 24 accounted for 26 percent of parties in 2003 who had been drinking in alcohol-involved motor vehicle accidents at a rate of 706 per 100,000, higher than any other age bracket. Both the proportion and rate declined with older age brackets. Youth between 10 and 17 accounted for slightly more than two percent of parties in alcohol-involved motor vehicle accidents in 2003.
- In 2003, of the 40 underage parties less than 21 years who had been drinking in alcohol-involved motor vehicle accidents, 83 percent were male. Roughly 78 percent were White, and about 15 percent were Hispanic.
- In 2003 about 23 percent of youth had ridden in a car with someone who had been drinking, higher than the statewide average of 20 percent.



Indicators 6: Alcohol-Involved Motor Vehicle Accidents

The number of alcohol-involved motor vehicle accidents and number of persons injured or killed and rate of admission per 100,000 population

Table/Figure 6.1

El Dorado County Fatalities in Alcohol-Involved Accidents
and Rate per 100,000 with Comparison to Statewide Rates

	2000	2001	2002	2003
Number of Fatalities	10	8	15	14
Total Population	158,621	162,563	165,854	169,028
Rate per 100,000	6.3	4.9	9.0	8.3
CALIFORNIA Rate per 100,000	3.6	3.8	4.0	4.0
Healthy People 2010	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0

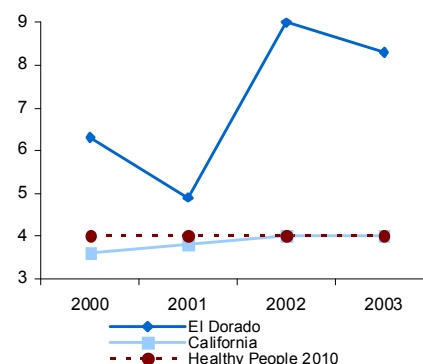


Table 6.2

El Dorado County Fatalities in Alcohol-Involved Accidents
as a Percent of Total Collisions

	2000	2001	2002	2003
Total Collisions (El Dorado)	2,251	2,303	2,385	2,378
Total Alcohol-Involved Collisions	343	312	359	355
Alcohol-Involved Collisions as a Percent of Total	15.2%	13.5%	15.1%	14.9%
Number of Persons Killed	10	8	15	14
Number of Persons Injured	267	232	267	255

Healthy People 2010
U.S. Department of Health and
Human Services

*Reduce the number of
traffic fatalities involving
alcohol to 4.0 per 100,000
by the year 2010*

Indicator 6: Alcohol-Involved Motor Vehicle Accidents (Continued)

Table 6.3

Parties in Alcohol-Involved Accidents Who Had Been Drinking by Party Gender and Race and Rate per 100,000 Population Ages 16 and Over

		2000	2001	2002	2003
TOTAL PARTIES WHO HAD BEEN DRINKING IN ALCOHOL-INVOLVED ACCIDENTS		349	316	368	363
Male	Number	257	244	283	266
	Population	60,447	62,341	64,048	65,804
	Rate per 100,000	425.2	391.4	441.9	404.2
	Percent of Total	73.6%	77.2%	76.9%	73.3%
Female	Number	86	68	68	87
	Population	61,846	63,817	65,548	67,267
	Rate per 100,000	139.1	106.6	103.7	129.3
	Percent of Total	24.6%	21.5%	18.5%	24.0%
Other/Unknown	Number	6	4	17	10
	Percent of Total	1.7%	1.3%	4.6%	2.8%
Black	Number	**	**	2	4
	Population	598	611	623	635
	Rate per 100,000			321.0	629.9
	Percent of Total			0.5%	1.1%
Hispanic	Number	**	**	24	33
	Population	9,675	10,228	10,762	11,306
	Rate per 100,000			223.0	291.9
	Percent of Total			6.5%	9.1%
White	Number	**	**	297	289
	Population	106,487	109,686	112,493	115,319
	Rate per 100,000			264.0	250.6
	Percent of Total			80.7%	79.6%
Other/Unknown	Number	**	**	45	37
	Percent of Total			12.2%	10.2%

Indicator 6: Alcohol-Involved Motor Vehicle Accidents (Continued)

Table 6.4
Parties in Alcohol-Involved Accidents Who Had Been Drinking by Age and Rate per 100,000 Population

		2000	2001	2002	2003
TOTAL PARTIES WHO HAD BEEN DRINKING		349	316	368	363
10-17 Years	Number	5	8	8	8
	Population	20,804	21,637	22,144	22,340
	Rate per 100,000	24.0	37.0	36.1	35.8
	Percent of Total	1.4%	2.5%	2.2%	2.2%
18-24 Years	Number	70	74	93	95
	Population	10,633	11,325	12,300	13,458
	Rate per 100,000	658.3	653.4	756.1	705.9
	Percent of Total	20.1%	23.4%	25.3%	26.2%
25-34 Years	Number	79	68	68	78
	Population	15,662	15,231	14,773	14,255
	Rate per 100,000	504.4	446.5	460.3	547.2
	Percent of Total	22.6%	21.5%	18.5%	21.5%
35-44 Years	Number	92	82	90	71
	Population	28,326	28,444	28,078	27,546
	Rate per 100,000	324.8	288.3	320.5	257.8
	Percent of Total	26.4%	25.9%	24.5%	19.6%
45-54 Years	Number	67	50	63	67
	Population	27,324	28,742	29,636	30,668
	Rate per 100,000	245.2	174.0	212.6	218.5
	Percent of Total	19.2%	15.8%	17.1%	18.5%
55-64 Years	Number	16	17	13	24
	Population	15,742	16,825	18,363	19,690
	Rate per 100,000	101.6	101.0	70.8	121.9
	Percent of Total	4.6%	5.4%	3.5%	6.6%
65+ Years	Number	7	10	11	7
	Population	19,659	20,347	21,022	21,837
	Rate per 100,000	35.6	49.1	52.3	32.1
	Percent of Total	2.0%	3.2%	3.0%	1.9%
Other/Unknown	Number	13	7	22	13
	Percent of Total	3.7%	2.2%	6.0%	3.6%

Indicator 6: Alcohol-Involved Motor Vehicle Accidents (Continued)

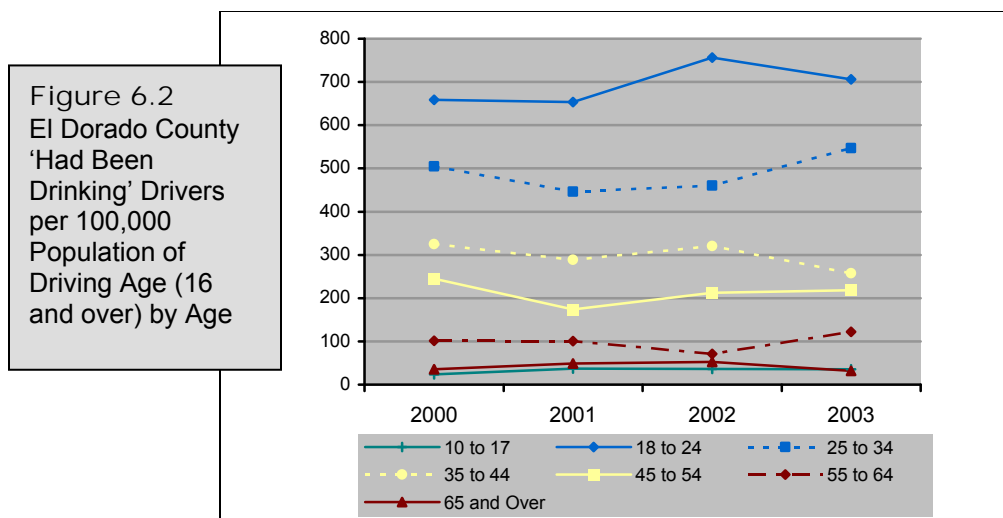


Table 6.5
Underage Parties (<21 Years) in Alcohol-Involved Accidents Who Had been Drinking by Party Gender and Race and Rate per 100,000 Population Ages 16 – 20

		2000	2001	2002	2003
TOTAL PARTIES WHO HAD BEEN DRINKING IN ALCOHOL-INVOLVED ACCIDENTS		40	33	42	40
Male	Number	34	26	35	33
	Population	5,488	5,975	6,407	6,771
	Rate per 100,000	619.5	435.1	546.3	487.4
	Percent of Total	85.0%	78.8%	83.3%	82.5%
Female	Number	6	7	6	7
	Population	4,966	5,539	5,994	6,346
	Rate per 100,000	120.8	126.4	100.1	110.3
	Percent of Total	15.0%	21.2%	14.3%	17.5%
Other/Unknown	Number	0	0	1	0
	Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	2.4%	0.0%
Black	Number	**	**	1	1
	Population	63	67	61	62
	Rate per 100,000			1639.3	1612.9
	Percent of Total			2.4%	2.5%
Hispanic	Number	**	**	5	6
	Population	1,268	1,393	1,487	1,573
	Rate per 100,000			336.2	381.4
	Percent of Total			11.9%	15.0%
White	Number	**	**	33	31
	Population	8,499	9,394	10,177	10,805
	Rate per 100,000			324.3	286.9
	Percent of Total			78.6%	77.5%
Other/Unknown	Number	**	**	3	2
	Percent of Total			7.1%	5.0%

Indicator 6: Alcohol-Involved Motor Vehicle Accidents (Continued)

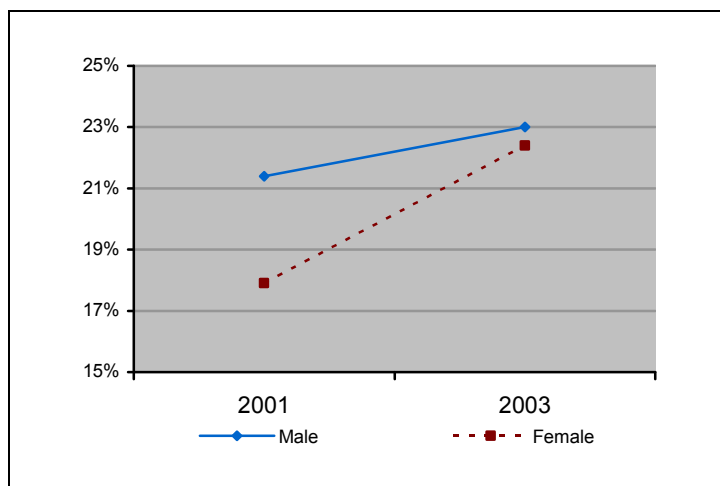
Table 6.6

Youth Who Have Ridden in a Car with Someone Who Had Been Drinking
Percent of Youth Population by Gender with Comparison to State Rates

	2001			2003		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Estimated Number	3,000	2,000	1,000	4,000	2,000	2,000
Estimated Population	16,000	9,000	7,000	17,000	10,000	7,000
Percent of Total	19.8%	21.4%	17.9%	22.8%	23.0%	22.4%
CALIFORNIA Estimated Percent of Total	18.7%	19.0%	18.5%	20.0%	19.0%	21.0%

Figure 6.3

Percent of Youth Who Have Ridden in a Car
with Someone Who Had Been Drinking



Healthy People 2010
U.S. Department of Health and
Human Services

*Reduce the number of high
school students who have
ridden in a car with someone
who had been drinking to
30% by the year 2010*

Alcohol and Drug-Related Morbidity

Key Findings

- The number of hospitalizations due to alcohol and drug use increased from 73 hospital admissions in 2000 to 92 hospital admissions in 2003. The hospitalization rate in 2003 was 54.4 admissions per 100,000 persons, lower than the statewide average of 89.7 admissions per 100,000 persons.
- The number of hospital admissions due to alcohol-related causes increased from 38 admissions in 2000 to 42 admissions in 2003. The admission rate in 2003 was 24.8 admissions per 100,000 persons, significantly lower than the statewide average of 44.6 admissions per 100,000 persons.
- The number of hospital admissions due to drug-related causes increased from 35 admissions in 2000 to 50 admissions in 2003. The admission rate in 2003 was 29.6 admissions per 100,000 persons, lower than the statewide average of 45.1 admissions per 100,000 persons.
- Of the 42 alcohol-related hospitalizations in 2003, 64 percent were for alcohol psychosis, 24 percent for alcohol gastritis, and 12 percent for alcohol dependence syndrome.
- Of the 50 drug-related hospitalizations in 2003, 90 percent were for drug poisonings, and six percent were for drug dependence.



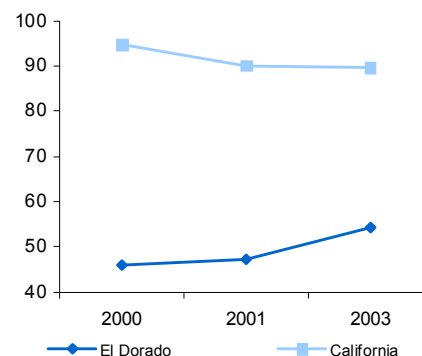
Indicator 7: Hospitalizations Due to Alcohol and Drug Use

The number of hospital admissions due to alcohol and drug-related causes and rate per 100,000 population.

Table/Figure 7.1

Number of Hospital Admissions Due to Alcohol and Drug-Related Causes (Combined) and Rate per 100,000 with Comparison to Statewide Rates

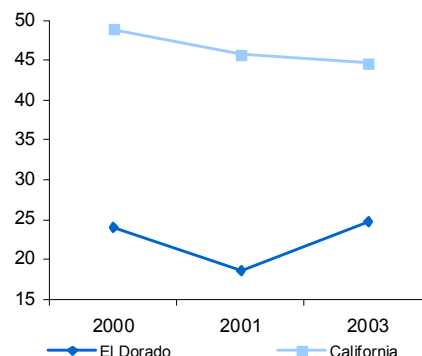
	2000	2001	2002	2003
Number of Admissions	73	77	**	92
Total Population	158,621	162,563	165,854	169,028
Hospitalization Rate per 100,000	46.0	47.4	**	54.4
CALIFORNIA Rate per 100,000	94.8	90.1	**	89.7



Table/Figure 7.2

Number of Hospital Admissions Due to *Alcohol*-Related Causes and Rate per 100,000 with Comparison to Statewide Rates

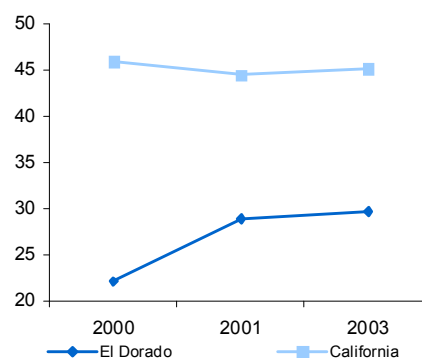
	2000	2001	2002	2003
Number of Admissions	38	30	**	42
Total Population	158,621	162,563	165,854	169,028
Hospitalization Rate per 100,000	24.0	18.5	**	24.8
CALIFORNIA Rate per 100,000	48.9	45.7	**	44.6



Table/Figure 7.3

Number of Hospital Admissions Due to *Drug-Related* Causes and Rate per 100,000 with Comparison to Statewide Rates

	2000	2001	2002	2003
Number of Admissions	35	47	**	50
Total Population	158,621	162,563	165,854	169,028
Hospitalization Rate per 100,000	22.1	28.9	**	29.6
CALIFORNIA Rate per 100,000	45.9	44.4	**	45.1



Indicator 7: Hospitalizations Due to Alcohol and Drug Use (Continued)

Table 7.4
Number of Hospital Admissions Due to Alcohol and Drug-Related Causes by Specific Cause

	2000		2001		2002		2003	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
TOTAL ALCOHOL-RELATED HOSPITALIZATIONS	38	100.0	30	100.0	**	**	42	100.0
Alcohol Psychosis	27	71.1	23	76.7	**	**	27	64.3
Alcohol Abuse	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Alcohol Dependence Syndrome	5	13.2	4	13.3	**	**	5	11.9
Alcohol Gastritis	6	15.8	3	10.0	**	**	10	23.8
Alcoholic Liver Disease	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Fetal Alcohol Syndrome	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Alcohol Poisoning	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Excessive Blood Level of Alcohol	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
TOTAL DRUG-RELATED HOSPITALIZATIONS	35	100.0	47	100.0	**	**	50	100.0
Drug Psychosis	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Dependence								
Barbituates	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Cannabis	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Cocaine	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Hallucinogen	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Inhalant	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Morphine	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Stimulant	1	2.9	2	4.3	**	**	1	2.0
Combination	2	5.7	3	6.4	**	**	2	4.0
Unspecified	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Maternal Drug Dependence	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	1	2.0
Abuse								
Amphetamine	1	2.9	2	4.3	**	**	1	2.0
Antidepressant	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Cannabis	1	2.9	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Cocaine	1	2.9	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Hallucinogen	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Morphine	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Sedative	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Other, Mixed or Unspecified	4	11.4	3	6.4	**	**	0	0.0
Drug Poisonings	25	71.4	37	78.7	**	**	45	90.0
Drug Exposure in Newborns	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Fetal Damage due to Maternal Drug Use	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Drug Polyneuropathy	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0

** OSHPD admissions data not available for 2002.

Alcohol and Drug-Related Mortality

Key Findings

- The number of deaths due to alcohol and drug use increased from 24 deaths in 2000 to 42 deaths in 2003. The death rate in 2003 was 23.6 deaths per 100,000 persons, higher than the statewide average of 20.9 deaths per 100,000 persons.
- The number of deaths due to cirrhosis of the liver increased slightly from 11 deaths in 2000 to 13 deaths in 2003. The rate of deaths due to cirrhosis of the liver in 2003 was 6.8 deaths per 100,000 persons, more than double the Healthy People 2010 goal of 3.2 deaths per 100,000 persons.
- The number of drug-induced deaths increased from seven deaths in 2000 to 25 deaths in 2003. The rate of drug-induced deaths in 2003 was 14.6 deaths per 100,000 persons, significantly higher than the Healthy People 2010 goal of 1.2 deaths per 100,000 persons.
- Of the 42 deaths due to alcohol and drug use in 2003, 31 percent were for alcoholic liver disease, 21 percent for accidental drug poisoning, and 24 percent for other drug poisonings. Roughly 12 percent of deaths were for intentional drug self-poisoning.
- Males accounted for 64 percent of deaths due to alcohol and drug use in 2003.
- Individuals between 45 and 54 years accounted for 38 percent of deaths due to alcohol and drug use in 2003, and individuals between 35 and 44 years accounted for about 17 percent of deaths. Older adults 65 years and over accounted for 17 percent of deaths due to alcohol and drug use in 2003.
- Whites accounted for roughly 95 percent of deaths due to alcohol and drug use in 2003, and Hispanics accounted for the remaining five percent.



Indicator 8: Deaths Due to Alcohol and Drug Use

The number of deaths due to alcohol and drug-related causes and age adjusted death rate per 100,000 population.

Table/Figure 8.1

Number of Deaths Due to Alcohol and Drug-Related Causes and Age-Adjusted Rate per 100,000 with Comparison to Statewide Rates

	2000	2001	2002	2003
Number of Deaths	24	32	40	42
Total Population	158,621	162,563	165,854	169,028
Age Adjusted Death Rate per 100,000	14.5	18.9	21.4	23.6
CALIFORNIA Rate per 100,000	19.0	19.2	20.1	20.9

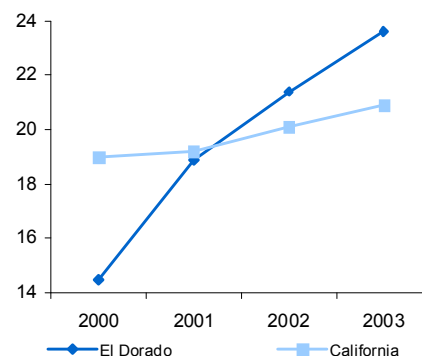


Table 8.2

Number of Deaths Due to Cirrhosis of the Liver and Rate per 100,000 with Comparison to Healthy People 2010 Objective

	2000	2001	2002	2003
Number of Deaths	11	11	11	13
Total Population	158,621	162,563	165,854	169,028
Age Adjusted Death Rate per 100,000	6.5	5.7	5.6	6.8
Healthy People 2010	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2

Healthy People 2010
U.S. Department of Health and
Human Services

Objectives 26-2
*Reduce the rate of
cirrhosis deaths
to 3.2 per 100,000
by the year 2010.*

...

Objectives 26-3
*Reduce the rate of
drug-induced deaths
to 1.2 per 100,000
population
by the year 2010*

Table 8.3

Number of Drug-Induced Deaths and Rate per 100,000 with Comparison to Healthy People 2010 Objective

	2000	2001	2002	2003
Number of Deaths	7	18	22	25
Total Population	158,621	162,563	165,854	169,028
Age Adjusted Death Rate per 100,000	4.1	11.5	11.9	14.6
Healthy People 2010	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2

Indicator 8: Deaths Due to Alcohol and Drug Use (Continued)

Table 8.4
Number of Deaths Due to Alcohol and Drug-Related Causes by Specific Cause

		2000		2001		2002		2003	
		N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
TOTAL ALCOHOL AND DRUG-RELATED DEATHS		24	100.0	32	100.0	40	100.0	42	100.0
Deaths Due to Alcohol Use	Alcohol Psychosis	3	12.5	0	0.0	2	5.0	0	0.0
	Alcohol Abuse	1	4.2	0	0.0	1	2.5	0	0.0
	Alcohol Dependence Syndrome	0	0.0	2	6.3	3	7.5	2	4.8
	Alcoholic Polyneuropathy	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Degeneration of the Nervous System	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Alcoholic Myopathy	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Alcoholic Cardiomyopathy	1	4.2	0	0.0	1	2.5	2	4.8
	Alcoholic Gastritis	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Alcoholic Liver Disease	11	45.8	11	34.4	11	27.5	13	31.0
	Fetal Alcohol Syndrome	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Fetus and Newborn Affect by Maternal Use of Alcohol	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Alcohol Poisoning	1	4.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Intentional Self-Poisoning (Alcohol)	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Excessive Blood Level of Alcohol	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Alcohol-Induced Pancreatitis	0	0.0	1	3.1	0	0.0	0	0.0
Deaths Due to Drug Use	Accidental Drug Poisoning	4	16.7	13	40.6	10	25.0	9	21.4
	Intentional Self-Poisoning (Drug)	0	0.0	4	12.5	4	10.0	5	11.9
	Intentional Poisoning (Assault)	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Other Drug Poisonings	3	12.5	0	0.0	8	20.0	10	23.8
	Fetus and Newborn Affect by Maternal Use of Drugs	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Mental and Behavioral Disorders due to Use of...								
	... Opioids	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	... Cannabinoids	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	... Sedatives or Hypnotics	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	... Cocaine	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	2.4
	... Stimulants	0	0.0	1	3.1	0	0.0	0	0.0
	... Hallucinogens	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	... Solvents	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	... Psychoactive Substances	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0

Indicator 8: Deaths Due to Alcohol and Drug Use **(Continued)**

Table 8.5

Number of Deaths Due to Alcohol and Drug-Related Causes by Population Demographics of Decedents with Percent of Total Deaths

			2000	2001	2002	2003
TOTAL ALCOHOL AND DRUG DEATHS			24	32	40	42
Gender	Male	Number	15	17	22	27
		Percent of Total	62.5%	53.1%	55.0%	64.3%
	Female	Number	9	15	18	15
		Percent of Total	37.5%	46.9%	45.0%	35.7%
Age at Time of Death	10-17 Years	Number	0	2	0	0
		Percent of Total	0.0%	6.3%	0.0%	0.0%
	18-24 Years	Number	0	0	1	1
		Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	2.5%	2.4%
	25-34 Years	Number	2	3	1	6
		Percent of Total	8.3%	9.4%	2.5%	14.3%
	35-44 Years	Number	5	8	11	7
		Percent of Total	20.8%	25.0%	27.5%	16.7%
	45-54 Years	Number	5	10	9	16
		Percent of Total	20.8%	31.3%	22.5%	38.1%
	55-64 Years	Number	2	0	12	5
		Percent of Total	8.3%	0.0%	30.0%	11.9%
	65+ Years	Number	10	9	6	7
		Percent of Total	41.7%	28.1%	15.0%	16.7%
Race	American Indian/ Alaskan Native	Number	0	0	0	0
		Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	Asian/ Pacific Islander	Number	0	0	0	0
		Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	Black	Number	0	1	0	0
		Percent of Total	0.0%	3.1%	0.0%	0.0%
	Hispanic	Number	1	2	2	2
		Percent of Total	4.2%	6.3%	5.0%	4.8%
	White	Number	23	29	38	40
		Percent of Total	95.8%	90.6%	95.0%	95.2%
	Other/ Unknown	Number	0	0	0	0
		Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

Sources

Indicator	Agency	Print and Electronic Data Sources
Prevalence of Alcohol Use	UCLA Center for Health Policy Research, California Department of Health Services, Public Health Institute	California Health Interview Survey (CHIS)
Admissions to Alcohol and Other Drug Treatment	California Department of Alcohol and Drug Programs	California Alcohol and Drug Data System (CADDSS) Admissions Data
Alcohol and Drug-Related Crime	California Department of Justice, Office of the Attorney General, Criminal Justice Statistics Center	California Arrest Data 2000-2004
Drinking and Driving	California Highway Patrol (CHP)	Statewide Integrated Traffic Records System (SWITRS) 2000-2004
Alcohol and Drug-Related Hospitalizations	Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development (OSHPD)	California Hospital Discharge Data Set, 2000, 2001, 2003
Alcohol and Drug-Related Mortality	California Department of Health Services, Vital Statistics Section	Death Statistical Masterfile 2000-2003 California Health Status Profiles 2006





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